EASTERN WAR NEWS.

The War Waxing Warm-The Contend-

ing Armies of Russia and Turkey

Maneuvering for Favorable

Positions.

The Cancasus Insurrection-The Retreat

of the Turks from Ardahan-Tunis

Threatened by Russia.

News Suppressed by the Russians-Navigation of the Danube,

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23. - The chamber of deputies has veted a resolution demanding the improachment of Mohamed Neddin Pasha.

THE CAUCASSIAN INSURRECTION BOTHERING

THE RUSSIANS.

upon the rear of Batoum, which is once more

LONDON, May 23 .- The Times Bukarest

ANOTHER TURKISH DEFEAT.

A BATTLE BEGUN AT BATOUM.

the Russians. A battle has just commenced

the firing becoming general along the entire line. The Turkish batteries are re-

plying vigorously. The utmost en-thusiasm prevails among the Ot-toman troops. The bashi-bazouks are preparing for action and everything indicates

a desperate effort on the part of the enemy. It is stated that the Russian force assigned

to the assault of Batoum has been strength-

ened by twenty thousand men who have just arrived from Ardahan. It is reported that Grand Duke Nicholas commands the attack

LONDON, May 23.-The following is from

at Brailn or Turna.

CLOSING BATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpoo cotton, 5 13-16d. New York cotton, 15 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, 10 5-8c. Memphis cot-

ton, 19 1-2c. New York gold, 106 7-8. WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DETT., OFFICE CH. Sig. OFFICES, WASHINGTON, May 24, 1 a.m. For the Tennessee and the Ohio valley, vising barometer, stationary or lower temp erature, northerly winds, clear or partly

OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. War Dep't, Signal, Service U. S. Army, | Wednesday, May 23, 1877, 10-98 p.m. | Place of Bar. | Ther. | Wind. | Westh beervalion. | Bar. | Ther. | Dir. | Force. | Westh W. M. M'ELROY, Sergeant.

THE TURF.

Second Day of the Louisville Derby-The Result at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Boston,

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 23.-There was a good attendance at the races to-day, the weather was fine, and the sport interesting. Ten started in the Alexander stake for two yearstarted in the Alexander stake for two yearolds; half a mile dash; \$25, play or pay; \$300
added; \$100 to the second horse. There were
twenty-three nominations. Those that started were Swigert's Milan and Petrel, Bramble, Pomeroy, Ensign, Re Bonham, Fair
Count, Speculation, M'Henry, and Barnaby
Rudge. Swigert sold as the favorite. After
twenty odd false starts the horses were sent
off, but Milan and Fair Count did not get off;
the rest were all bunched except Pomeroy,
who ran first and was never caught; Brainble
second and Buford's M'Henry third. Time,

1914.

Second Race—Handican pure \$2675, all
LONDON, May 23.—The Daily Telegraph's

Second Race.—Handicap purse, \$300; all ages; dash of one and three quarter miles; second horse to have entrance money. There were eight starters, as follows: Redding, Jim Murphy, Patriot, Courier. Port Leonard, Bill Dillon, Kilburn. and Dusty. Courier was the favorite, and won in the remarkably fast time of 3:05½, the quickest on record. Kilburn was second, and Dusty third.

Third Race.—Association purse of \$250; dash.of two miles; three started, Katrine, Whisper, and Glasgow. The first was the favorite. Whisper won; Katrine was second, Glasgow third. Time, 3:36¾.

time-1:41%. Tenbroeck, \$140; Time, \$160. Baltimore. BALTIMORE, May 23.—Maryland jockey club, second day; weather fine, track good, and attendance better. First Race. Sweepstakes for three-year

olds, one mile, was won by Lucifer, Clover Brook second, Diamond third. Time, 1:46. Second Race.—Baltimore cup; all ages; two and a quarter miles, was won by Tom Ochiltree, Preston second, Burgoo third. Third Race.-Free handicap stakes; all ages; one and a quarter miles, was won by Shylock, Jenifer second, Invoice third. Time, 2:42%.

Fourth Race .- Mile heats, for all ages, was won by Rappahannock, Partnership second, Gale distanced in first heat. Time, 1:46, 1:47.

Boston. Boston, May 23.—At the Mystic park, to-day, the race for the 2:27 class was won by Lady Forey; Joe Ripley second, Flora Belle third, Laura Williams and James G. Blaine distanced. Time, 2:25, 2:2914, 2:2834. During the second heat Blaine fell dead, having ruptured a blood-vessel. He was valued at

 Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—At Point Breeze, to-day, the race for the 2:35 class was won by Hunter; Phil Dougherty second, Allen third, Time, 2:28, 2:31, 2:28, 2:33, 2:29. Dougherty won the first and third heats.

Ohlo Grand Lodge H. of P. Toledo, May 23.—The Grand Lodge of Knights of Pythias of the grand jurisdiction of Ohio, convened here this forenoon. Over one hundred delegates were present, representing nearly all the lodges in the State.

After effecting a preliminary organization, the grand lodge adjourned to take part in the parade which took place this afternoon, in which lodges from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Co-

which lodges from Chrimnati, Gleveland, Columbus, Dayton and other places participated. The parade was followed by a spirited competition drill, the first prize being awarded to Columbus lodge, Cleveland taking the second prize. To night a pleasure excursion on the lake will be given in honor of the visiting lodges, and to-morrow will be devoted to such business as may come before the grand lodge.

convention here to-day. About fifty mem-bers were present. A number of interesting papers were submitted and discussed. Twen-ty-two new members were admitted to mem-

ding secretary; James Anton, of

next Sunday, to take action on the proposed

resignation.

MacMahon,

in person. The Turks are sanguine. SEVEN HUNDRED JEWS DESTITUTE. LONDON, May 23 .- Seven hundred Jews, Carlous Suit. deprived of a livelihood by the closing of navigation on the Danube, are destitute, houseless and almost starving. In Widdin they have taken refuge under the walls of the fortress in fear of a bombardment. YORK, May 23.—Emperor Francis, of Austria, has instituted suit in the New Jersey court of chancery against Dr. E. W. Buck. It appears that some years ago, when Dr. Buck was county physician of Hudson county, a man who registered his name as Aloysius Molmar committed suicide at the Hansa hotel, at Hobeken. On searching his

WAR NEWS SUPPRESSED. A Bukarest correspondent says detailed statements of the movements of Russian room a large amount of money and other valuables were found. No friend appeared to claim the property, and the surrogate ap-pointed Dr. Buck administrator of the estate, troops are forbidden, but even without this restriction the movements are so silently con-ducted that it would be very difficult to re-

ROUMANIAN NEWS. and the assets have since been in the hands of that gentleman. It is now asserted that General Doutchton, who was the head of General Tchernayeff's staff during the Ser-vian war, has received the same appointment Molmar's real name was John Kunner, em-ployed in a railroad office under the Austrian It is believed that Russia will first recog-

government, and that he stole a large quantity of bonds and fled with them to America, and that the money found in his room is the proceeds of the robbery. The suit is for the nize the independence of Roumania, and that Germany, France and Italy will follow. England and Austria are expected to delay recognition.

A Vienna dispatch says that the declara-tion of Roumanian independence produced but little impression there. COLUMBUS, May 23.—The State Eelectic medical association held its seventh annual

THE NAVIGATION OF THE DANUBE. The St. Petersburg cabinet has expressed ts adhesion to the views of the Austrian govty-two new members were admitted to membership, and measures were adopted looking to the material prosperity and increase of the association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: S. H. Potter, of Hamilton, president; William Shepherd, of Columbus, H. Parker, of Berea, and H. Ducrow, of Utica, vice-presidents; J. T. M'Laughlin, of Springfield, recording secretary; W. H. Wagstaff, of North Lewisburg, corresponding secretary; James Anton, of Springfield panels, and the views of the Austrian government, that the impediment to the navigation of the Danube should only last as long as it is made absolutely necessary on account of military operations. No doubt is entertained that the Porte will likewise accede to the views of the cabinet.

GENERAL WAR NEWS.

London, May 23.—A dispatch from Bukarest to the Daily News reports that at six

LONDON, May 23.—A dispatch from Buka-rest to the Daily News reports that at six o'clock, on Tuesday morning, the Turks fired from Rahova at an Austrian steamer, which after several shots caught fire.

A Vienna dispatch to the News, says:
"From Cettinje it is announced that Monte-Cut Em Down-Never Mind the Hard Times.

LONDON, May 23.—The Times Paris dis-patch has the following: "France will doubtless pronounce overwhelmingly against President M'Mahon at the elections even if

THE LATE JUDGE EMMONS.

Meeting of the Memphis Bar-Report of Committee on Resolutions, and Speeches by Leading Members of the Bar.

Letter from Hon. D. K. M'Rac, of Chicago-Presentation of Resolutions to the United States Court;

Response by Judge Connally F. Trigg-The Hungarians Clamoring for War-War Adjournment of Court in Respect to the Memory of Deceased.

> Pursuant to an adjourned meeting of the Memphis bar, held at the United States court room in this city, to take suitable action relative to the death of the late Hon. H. H. Emmons, judge of the circuit rourt of the United States for the sixth judicial circuit, the meeting, attended by nearly every member of the bar, was called to order,

JUDGE WRIGHT,

London, May 23.—Advices from Asia Minor report that the Mohammedan lisurrecrection in Caucasus has proved a serious check to the advance of the Russian army. The insurgents are constantly harrassing the Russian outposts. A large force of Circassians attacked the Russians near the frontier, and compelled them to retreat The insurgents are constantly harrassing the Russian outposts. A large force of Circassians attacked the Russians near the frontier, and compelled them to retreat.

THE TURKS FIGHTING TO MAINTAIN THE EXTREMENT OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE.

LONDON, May 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Times says the Sheik ul-Islam proclaiming a holy war, and the almost simultaneous announcement from Constantinople that the departers of the sultan for the Danube has been decided upon, would seem to show that the advice of those who all along looked upon the present struggle as one of existence for the Ottoman empire has gained the ascendancy in the councils of the Porte.

THE TURKS FROM ARDAHAN.

LONDON, May 23.—The Daily Telegraph's Pera dispatch says that a portion of the Ardanach, having cut its wey through the Russian column which endeavored to intercept it.

The Russians are said to have closed in upon the rear of Batoum, which is once more seriously threatened. on being called to the chair, said the object of

the United States, able as that bench certainly is, was his equal in his knowledge of the law. His learning, indeed, was very extensive. He had one quality strongly marked, which, in some judges, does not exist. It was a fixed rule with Judge Emmons to study every case he tried till he was master of it, and then so instruct the jury as to bring them to a correct verdict. He was master of the case—not the jury—and controlled its de-Koraschanto, to which the remnant of the Ardahan garrison retreated, is on the road toward Olti and Exteroum. The retreat to Kars was already cut off by the Russians, who blocked the road at Panisa. Pools for the there does not be being against the five; Fourth Race.—Clab purse; best three in five; Fourth Race.—Dash one mile, account the grant of the case and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and the literally made them to a correct verdict. He was master of it, the most account the jury and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and he literally made them do right. And yet the did not encroach upon that part of the case and do as they pleased. So letting the jury run off with the case and do as they pleased. Tunis that if military or pecuniary aid is rendered to the sultan, the bey mustiprepare to see his capital bombarded. The Tunis government is also disquieted by the concentration of French forces on the frontier.

The HUNGARIANS CLAMORING FOR WAR.

LONDON, May 23.—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily Telegraph announces that the Australian to Australian and then so instruct the jury and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and he literally made them to a correct verdict. He was master of it, the case—not the jury and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and he literally made them to a correct verdict. He was master of it, the case—not the jury and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and he literally made them to a correct verdict. He was samily the case—not the jury and controlled its decisions. He knew more than they did, and he literally made them to a correct verdict. He was not approach to the Daily Telegraph announces that the Australian the Australian the Australian and his knowledge of the case and do as they pleased. His vast learning and his knowledge of the case and do as they pleased. His was the leave

man and such a judge that we bear witness, in strong terms, to his virtues."

The chairman of the committee on resolucorrespondent telegraphs as follows: "The Grand Duke Nicholas has been stopping here some few days. It is asserted that he has tions heretofore appointed presented the fol-

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS:

during that time remarked that he intends to take Constantinople to make intends to take Constantinople to make the Turks feel that they are crushed, although he does not intend to retain the city. There is a firm belief here among well-informed citizens that a tacit, if not a clearly defined, understanding exists between Russia, Germany and Italy, and that the court party in Austria is in accord with the other eastern potentates. The Hungarian element is of course hostile, but atterly powerless to oppose such a coalition. Many The lawyers of Memphis have learned of the death of Halmer H. Emmons, late adge of the national judicial circuit in which is the State of Tennessee; and having had ample opportunities to know his worth, they desire to testify their respect for his character and memory.

He came to preside in the Federal court at
Memphis a stranger to the court and the bar,
and at a time and under circumstances that erless to oppose such a coalition. Many movements may be construed in confirmation of the above belief, the most important, peraroused keen observation to learn the manner of man and judge he was. So clear became at once his uprightness and intelli-gence, and learning, and fidelity to duty, that the term of his court had not proceeded haps, being the peremptory closing of Dan-ube navigation by the Russians, after the Turks had promised to allow uninterrupted neutral commerce, and the recent development many days until lawyers and people came to know and rejoice—and to the end of his life, continued to know and rejoice—that their Federal judge was entitled to their full confi-

dence and respect. His qualities, which attracted and in-spired such confidence and respect, were: Courage, that knew no fear to decide causes London, May 23.—A Vienna dispatch re-ports that the Turkish troops which fled from Ardahan have been defeated in the mountain rightly; intelligence, that enabled him to de-cide rightly; industry and will to acquire the pass near Kars. The same correspondent says that notwithstanding the most complete learning of the great jurists who, before him, knew how to decide rightly; apprehension keen and quick to ascertain the facts and preparations for the passage of the Danube it is not expected before the eighth of June. The czar will probably witness the operation principles necessary to decide rightly; and, eminent and conspicuous, perhaps, over other qualities, an intolerance, sometimes oppressive but always admirably, of ignorance or sophistry, or falsehood or pretence which hindered or endeavored to hinder the deciding the Daily Telegram:
BATOUM, Wednesday evening.—There was a tremendous cannonade to-day from

wisely, honestly and effectually the questic or case submitted to his judgment. Such a man and judge attracts and inspires the respect and confidence of men and law-yers here and everywhere; and the lawyers of Memphis therefore

Resolve, That we had most ample cause in his lifetime to hold, and did hold Judge

Emmons in exalted respect; and do, now that he is dead, desire to testify, and do testify, our exalted respect for his memory; and we tender to his wife and children our sincere and earnest sympathies in their bereavement; and we request that the foregoing preamble and resolutions may be entered upon the records of the courts of the United States at this place, and the supreme court of the State of Tennessee: and.

Resolved, Further, that the proceedings of this meeting be communicated to his family, and a copy of the same be furnished for publication to the newspapers of this city.

H. G. SMITH, Ch'm.
B. M. ESTES,
W. Y. C. HUMES,
WM. M. RANDOLPH,
J. E. BIGELOW.

Which resolutions, upon motion of Judge W. Heiskell, were unanimously adopted by the meeting. GENERAL W. Y. C. HUMES

n commending the life and character of the deceased, said: MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR OF MEMPHIS—I hereby indorse the resolution just read. Judge Emmons, as a man and a jurist, farnished an example most worthy of our study and imitation. Purity, refinement and elevation marked his intercourse, both social and official; no sentiment, allusion or word ever account his line that allusion, or word ever escaped his lips that savored of impurity; though courteous, joy-ous, and mirthful in the social circle, his conversations bespoke the kind heart and chaste mind from which they emanated; though a man of strong convictions and impetuous emotions, his official deliverances, however mpassioned and vehement, always exhibited the same high-toned gentleman. No intemperance or low taste marred the beauty of his vell rounded character. He entertained and displayed a lofy conception of the dignity of his profession; and his whole life manifested that, with him, a stern and vigilant sense of duty, coupled with a generous ambition, was the controling principle of is life. It is said of John Milton, that when the idea first steadily presented itself before him of becomsteadily presented itself before him of becoming a poet, it was accompanied with this noble conviction: "That he who would not be frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in landable things, ought himself to be a true

pared on the law and facts his conduct of it letter just read, and the presmile and reso-was pleasant and satisfactory. Complete lution just adopted. was pleasant and satisfactory. Complete preparation and logical presentation of the case always challenged his intelligent consideration and won his attentive ear. The oft-repeated complaint against others, "of the judge not comprehending the case," I have never heard against him. As to new or doubtful questions of law, he demanded of counsel a paint aking and exhaustive examination of cases and authorities, consuming much time and requiring an accuracy of anal-ysis reluctantly given by lawrers; but he who consented to this severe discipline was cer-tain to master the subject, reach the true principles involved, and the reasons of practical justice on which they rest. Judge Emmons collected and examined decided cases, not to take for granted the dicta of other not to take for granted the dicta of other judges or courts, nor to find "all-fours-cases," but, exfoliating all verbiage or false reasonings, to discover the true principles of law and their proper application. Misapplications of, or departures from, a true principle his keen intellect and accurate judgment saw and rejected at once, no matter under the authority of whose name the learner was anauthority of whose name the herest was an-nounced. He was far above that most contemptible defect, in a judge, subserviency to personal influence. He impressed all with his perfect impartiality and the directness and singleness of purpose of the judge. His memory will live in the decisions he has made, but the influence of his pure laborious, useful and noble life as an example can only be perpetuated by an imitation of it by those who knew and revere him.

J. E. BIGELOW. Judge J. E. Bigelow made the following appropriate remarks:

MR. CHAIRMAN—Judge Emmons was a great man, a great lawyer and a great judge. He had few peers, and no superiors. It has been my good fortune to know him well for twenty-five years. When I first became personally acquainted with him, in 1852, he stood at the head of the profession in the northwest; his fame as an eminent lawyer had already reached far beyond the boundaries of his adopted State; and I now remember to have read an article in Livingston's Law Magazine, published in New York, as long ago as the winter of 1852–3, in which Halmer H. Emmons was stated to be the leading lawyer of the northwest. About this Judge J. E. Bigelow made the following leading lawyer of the northwest. About this time his health failed, and he sold out his business and came south, where he spent the winter of 1852-3 for his health, expecting never to be able again to resume the practice of his profession, and my remembrance is that he had beared hisself in his embrance is that he had bound himself in his contract of sale not to again enter upon the practice of his profession in the city of Detroit. He returned in the spring of 1853 to his home, but he could not remain idle; work was necessary to his life. He opened an office as a counselor for other lawyers, and almost from the start he was crowded with business. He was very he was crowded with business. He was very soon employed as counsel by the Michigan Southern railroad, at a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and very soon after that was employed as counsel by the Great Western railroad company of Canada at a like salary. Shortly after that he was employed as counsel by the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad company, and later by the Grand Trunk railroad company of Canada, both at like salaries. He acted as counsel for all these great railroad corporations, both in the States and Canada, at the same time. His duties were to counsel and advise these corporations in all important legal questions, and to try their important cases in the court. He had nothing to do with the details of their legal business; each had its regular attorneys to look after details. He held all these important private positions when he was called to the bench, and in his judgment he had as pleasant a position as it is possible for a lawyer to have. Judge Emmons, Mr. Chairman, was a model lawyer. It would do us all good to see him stand at the bar, and try a converse here are the standard trees. and try a common law case before the court and jury, or an equity case before the court. He always perfectly understood his cases and brought everything before the court in perfect order, and made his points so hold and so short that they could not be misunder-stood or easily resisted. He was the most indomitable worker I ever saw. He would work by day and he would work by night over the books. I never knew a man to read so many books as he did. But he did not read them for the purpose of piling up case upon case in support of some proposition he was endeavoring to establish, as many lawyers do, without comprehending the princi-ple of the decision. He had a keen, analytic nind, sharper than a two-edged sword, and when he took up any case he dissected it, and extracted from it the principle upon which it had been decided, and applied it to his own purposes. His powers of analysis were so keen that he could not be deceived y sophistry or any of the tricks of the profession. During all those years he was an invalid, but he has taken care of what physical strength and capacity he had He was strictly a temperance and temperate man; drank no ardent spirits, and never took any thing into his stomach that, in his judgment, could derange it. In all these respects we would do well to imitate his example. But, Mr. Chairman, notwith-standing all his care Judge Emmons has been

Emmons's life and character which were more particularly within my knowledge. B. M. ESTES, ESO., paid a handsome tribute to the memory the deceased, referring to one of the many great attributes of his character, the protec-tion of the client's interest regardless of the inefficiency of his counsel; then presented and read a letter from Hon. D. K. M'Rae, late of this bar, but now of Chicago, expressive of his sorrow over the great calamity that had befallen the country in the death of Judge Emmons. The letter being handed to him by the clerk of the court, to be read to the meeting, which he then proceeded to

taken from us, and it is meet that we should

in this public manner pay our last respects to his memory by calling to mind those noble qualities of heart and mind, together with

his habits, which made him so great and so successful in life. Judge Emmons's life and

haracter should be an inspiration to us all.

And it is, for this reason, that, contrary to my usual custom on such occasions, I have been

onstrained to speak of those facts of Judge

CHICAGO, May 18, 1877. To Horace E. Andrews, Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, Memphis: My DEAR SIR-I think it not inappropriat that I, who have been, while a member of the Memphis bar, so much the recipient of confidence and esteem from the late Judge Emmons, should mingle my expression of sorrow with theirs, when they come to recite his merits and commemorate his memory. It happened to Judge Emmons, upon his advent among our people, to be the herald of those returning sympathies which were destined to, and have now happily, re-united the estranged sections of our country. I well remember his first appearance on our bench. It was period of agitation and discord, and his po sition was at once embarrassing, and, in so far as usefulness was concerned, perilous. I brought before him the first issue calculated to evoke his sectional prejudices, if they existed, or elicit the manifestation of a fair, unbiassed judgment, if that predomi-nated. When he determined to quash the jury panel as it had been arrayed, and to exercise the power of the court in the mode of selection and called to his aid the best of our representative brethren, he quieted a general apprehension, inspired a universal satisfac

WILLIAM M. RANDOLPH, ESQ., in further indorsement of the resolutions,

said:
Ms. Charman—It will be a long time, I fear, before we will look upon the like of Judge Emmons again. He seemed to know all the law, and to have his knowledge always the county knew the general ready for use. He not only knew the general principles of the law, but he showed clearly he had examined critically the cases in which those principles had been discussed, and understood the practical application of them. His sense of discrimination was wonderful. No sophistry could impose upon him. He dearly loved justice, and his whole aim in the distinguished jurist whose death, in the redearly loved justice, and his whole aim in the trial of a lawshit was to arrive at it. His first effort was always to get a clear understanding of the case, and of the points at issue. He required counsel not only to be able to state all the facts of their case, but to be prepared on all the questions of law that should arise. He tolerated no useless discussion, and would listen to no argument and no authority not precisely up to the question under, consideration. He was absolutely impartial as between men. Not unfrequently he took up the one side or the other of a case, and appeared, especially to the counsel engaged, to become the partial advocate. Such however, was not the fact, and his conduct on all such occasions sprung from his earnest desire to vindicate the right. He had an utter contempt for quicks and quibbles, and meaningless teennicalities, and for everything which appeared to him to savor of sharp practice. He was desirous of satisfying the counsel engaged. peared to him to savor of sharp practice. He was desirous of satisfying the counsel engaged that his decisions were right, and much of the time and labor spent in discussion in the trial of cases was for that purpose alone. No man had a firmer conviction of the correctness of his own conclusions; but his convictions were those of intelligence and reason. man had a firmer conviction of the correctness of his own conclusions; but his convictions were those of intelligence and reason, and not of prejudice, and no judge listened with more attention to a refutation of his arguments, or more readily or gracefully yielded when convinced be was wrong. On the bench he had no politics; and no man, so far as I know, even in the semi-political cases he tried has accused him of being parts. far as I know, even in the semi-political cases he tried, has accused him of being partisan in his feelings. At the same time, he was ardently and enthusiastically attached to our national government, and to the peace, order and welfare of the people, and nothing which seemed to him to be detrimental to either escaped his animadversion and censure when it came under consideration. He had as kind a heart as a judge ever ought to have, and caped his animadversion and censure when it came under consideration. He had as kind a heart as a judge ever ought to have, and a heart as a judge ever ought to have, and never visited punishment except where he believed it deserved. He had no sympathy with the wilful or confirmed criminal, and that class met with stern treatment at his hands. Where he was satisfied there had been only a technical violation of the law, or there were tricumstances of palliation or mitigation, he invariably exercised the discretion he possessed to soften the punishmitigation, he invariably exercised the discretion he possessed to soften the punishment. He thoroughly despised meanness of every description, and his power of invective, which was perfectly fearful, never appeared to a higher advantage than when denouncing it. His industry, energy, application, and power of endurance knew no bonds. He was sick from the day he became judge—perhaps never saw a well moment on the discretization and power of the court then ordered the resolutions to be spread upon the minutes of the court, and sort, scarcely sufficient to sustain life in other men. An incurable disease was preying upon his vitals. But he never fagged, nor seemed discouraged or despondent. No labor was too intense, no investigation too exhaustive, when he conceived the correct decision of case or question before him required it. speak of Judge Emmons only as a judge, be cause I knew him only as a judge. And would not be understood as saying he had no faults. He had, and none knew them better than himself, or regretted them more. But he is gone now, Mr. Chairman, and I trust there is not one among us who cannot cheer-None had a higher sense of the dignity of the worthy members. I know he felt we were his friends, and was our friend. It delighted him to address each of us as brother; I believe he rarely, if ever, used any other term.
If any one has felt injured or mortified, or
feels that he has occasion for aught of un-

kindness, let him not only freely forgive, but let him also forget. Such men as Judge Emmons belong to the profes-sion and give it all its luster. We owe it as a duty not only to the dead, but to the living and to those who are to come after us, to see that his reputation is preserved and handed down untarnished. The young man just commencing the race of life will find few ex-amples in the profession more worthy to be followed, and no instance, perhaps, more clearly demonstrating the exalted position it is possible for them to attain by the continual and unceasing exercise of those qualities for which Judge Emmons was so pre-eminent. Upon motion of Luke W. Finlay, Esq., the chairman was requested to appoint members of the bar to present the preamble and resolutions adopted by the meeting to the Inited States courts for the western district of Tennessee, and the supreme court of the State of Tennessee, which motion was adopted, and the chairman appointed General W. Y. C. Humes to present the same to the supreme court of the State of Tennessee, and the Hon. H. G. Smith to present the same to the United States courts. Upon motion of W. W. Murray, Esq., the committee on resolutions were requested to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting with the resolutions adopted, to the family of the deceased, and a copy to the city papers for publication, which was adopted. The meeting then adjourned. D. H. Poston, Secretary.

with feeling and appropriate remarks com-mendatory of the life and services of the deceased and his great achievements as a jurist, with the request that they be spread upon the minutes of the court. In presenting the resolutions, Judge Smith said, in substance, that he presented the preamble and resolutions to the court in obedi-ence to the request of the bar meeting, and in doing so desired to express his hearty conarrence in the commendation which they contained. Of the qualities which distinguished Judge Emmons as a judge was resolute cour-He did not appear ever to give any thought to the consequences to himself that might follow his judicial action. His only concern was to so decide as would conform to the law and right of the case. A timid man was scarcely fit to be a judge. Often he is called on to act where obloquy and denuncia-tion of himself is likely to result from per-sons injuriously affected by his actions. In another respect he was particularly dis-tinguished. Instantly, and seemingly instinctively, he caught the dominant facts and principles on which the case should turn, and he held counsel in iron grasp to such fact and did not allow to consume time or obtain a influence upon the result. His standard

Upon the adjournment of the bar meeting the United States court was opened, when the resolutions of the bar just adopted were, by Hon. H. G. Smith presented to the court,

professional honor and fair dealing among lawyers was very high, and he exacted such honor and dealing from lawyers in their inourse with each other and with the court. In this respect his influence was greatly ben-eficial to the bar. It elevated the tone of their character and the standard of their conduct. A few years of his discipline would have weeded out of his court the unworthy members of the bar. A knave could not well live in his presence. He had no patience with ignorance. The lawyer who did not know Times.

Betherm Pa, May 23.—A notice was posted in the Lehigh Valley railroad round-house at Easton, to-day, notifying the engineers of that road of the proposed reduction of their wages, to take effect June 1st. The following reductions are to be made: Those who were released by the Turkish authorities at the \$2 90, and those receiving \$3 50 per day, to be reduced to \$2 90. A meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is to be held next Sanday, to take action on the proposed.

Times.

A Vienna dispatch to the News, says: frustrate of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things, ought himself to be a true poem; that is, a pattern of the best and most house at Easton, to-day, notifying the engineers of that road of the proposed reduction of their wages, to take effect June 1st. The following reductions are to be made: Those who were released by the Turkish authorities at Janina, and entered Greece, have been forced to return to Turkish territory.

PARIS, May 23.—Don Carlos has started fine strated of his hope to write well hereafter in laudable things, ought himself to be a true green in the popular esteem as a judge of hostilities until the Russians have actually considered that is, a pattern of the best and most honorable things. "So, too, Judge Emmons's indefatigable industry, incorruptible integric indefatigable industry, incorruptible integrical his duty to understand it and to aid the court to understand it; and if he did not do so, he soon discovered that the court had no occasion

them or allow them to wander them or allow them to wander off to some fact or question not that which should govern their finding. And it is the failure of such judges which has done much to bring the verdicts of juries into the common contempt. The great judge enables juries to know and decide causes correctly.

The foregoing is a meager outline of the remarks of Judge Smith, omitting much that was said by him in commendation of Judge Emmons and in delineation of his character.

HON. CONNALLY F. TRIGG, JUDGE, n receiving the resolutions, said:

THE LAWS ASSASSINATION

A "Republican" Account of the Affair,

which Occurred in East Feliciana, Louisiana.

New Orleans, May 23.—The Republican gives the following account of the assassination of James Laws, colored, in East Feliciana: "Mr. Dula, of East Feliciana, has reached New Orleans and brought with him Saturday, and a bunch of Winchester rifle that the crowd of bulldozers, after threatening him, went on with the information they would return soon and put their threats into execution. They proceeded to Jackson and rode up to the house of James Laws, colored, and found him seated on his gallery with his mother. They said: "Halloo, Laws, have you got back?" He rose and answered them are the said that the them, and was instantly shot dead. This was on Saturday night. In reference to the assassination of Laws, Ex-Governor Packard states that just before his return to East Feliciana Laws wrote to him, giving an account of his presiding at the only Republican meeting held in East - Feliciana parish during the late campaign, and his consequent enforced absence from the parish. His busi-ness, as a merchant, he feared had been destroyed by begging Packard's influence to get him a position in the customhouse. Pack ard further says that Laws had told him that his life was in danger, as he had testified before the senate committee, giv-ing the names of prominent citizens who had threatened his life and, as he believed, has caused his store to be fired. Pack-ard further asserts that Laws was one of the best and most conservative colored men of the whole Feliciana district, and had previously held several influential position with the full acquiescence of the people, and was a tax-payer, owning thirty thousand dollars worth of property. has transmitted the original Laws letter, and also an unpublished letter from Sheriff Weber, killed in the adjoining parish, to General B. F. Butler, for campaign use.

"I TAKE Andrews's Bazar," said a lady, because the illustrations always show what effect you want to produce, while the clear descriptions show how to produce it. The paper patterns, too, are cheap and invaluable." Send ten cents for sample copy to W R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

MARRIED.

BINGHAM-JACKSON-On the evening of the twenty-third instant, at the residence of the bride mother, Mrs. M. S. Outlaw, Rev. Father Kelly of ficiating, Mr. WM. H. BINGHAM and Mrs. M. E. JACK

KELLY—On the evening of May 23d, Mrs. ELLEN KELLY, aged 47 years. Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 43 Mill street, this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at

21/2 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to MEMPHIS ENCAMPMENT, No. 39
I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting will be held this (THURSDAY) evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is desired, as business of importance to come before the J. J. ROSS, C. P. By order C. H. PLISCHEE, Scribe.

GERMAN CASINO.

A meeting of the Incorporators of the Shelby County Building and Loan Association, for the pu pose of organization, will be held at the office of Monday next, 28th May, at 2 p.m. D. H. PORTER,

We are receiving daily shipments of YELLOW PRAIRIE BUTTER, WESTERN GRASS BUTTER EXTRA CREAMERY BUTTER, which we are selling by the 20 and 25 pound bucket as low as 10, 15 and 20 cents per pound.

**OLIVER, FINNIE & CO** 

SALE OF PRIVILEGES.

## SALE OF CHEAP DRY GOODS

## READ PRICES!

WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

1000 yards Linen Lawns 1000 yards White Victoria Lawns 3 cases White Pique 5 cases Bleached Domestic, fine

12½ cents 10 cents 10 cents

SILK DEPARTMENT.

Fancy Striped Silks. Fancy Camayeux Silks Black Gros Grain Silks Better qualities Black Silks

65 cents .75 cents to 81

GRENADINE DEPARTMENT.

Brocade, Canevas and Mexican Grenadines reduced in prices. LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT.

Linen Suits, pure Linen 83 50, 82 50 and 85 White Lawn and White Swiss Suits, Linen Dusters and Polonaises,

CARPET DEPARTMENT. 100 pieces Plain and Fancy Mattings, at reduced prices.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR-BABY CARRIAGES, CROQUET SETS, BASE BALLS, BATS,

TRAVELING BASKETS, FRUIT BASKETS, BOYS' WAGONS, PATENT CHURNS, ETC. MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT LOW RATES. 328 and 330 Main Street.

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Wholesale Grocers and Gotton Factors,

No. 11 UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN., OFFER FOR SALE

les, 5000 rolls Bagging, 1000 barrels Flour's 1000 pails Lard, 100 casks Bacon, 2000 kegs Nails, 2000 barrels Whisky, 1000 bags Coffee, Together with a full line of Cass Goods. 10,000 bundle Iron-Ties, 50 tierces Hams, 50 tierces Lard, 500 bris. Reflued Sugar, 5000 barrels Salt,

STERNBERG & LEE JOBBERS IN

FINE CIGARS & TOBACCOS!

CORNER MAIN AND MONROE STREETS. Sole agents in Memphis for the celebrated Vanity Pair Cigarettes and Tobaccos. Order solicited, and Price List sent on application. SAM'L A. HATCHER.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,

Doors, Sash, Blinds, and all kinds of Packing Boxes.

Office and Yard at foot of Washington Street.

Saw Mill in Navy Yard. Salesroom No. 4 Howard Row. Always have on hand a choice lot of Ficoring, Celling, Siding, Lattice, Framing, Fence and Dressed Lumber, Bough and Dressed Pickets, Cedar Posts, Laths, Shing, es Door and Window Frames, Moldings, Etc.

Prosecutions have been instituted against the provincial papers of Marseilles and Paris for insulting President MacMahon.

The La Patrie says that the idea of postporting the exhibition of 1878 is seriously entertained in consequence of the complicated course of the complicated papers of Marseilles and presence out of Tennessee), who was the peer stern advocate of order and law, a presence of punishment and a sure protector of innocence—a fearless officer, unawed sharing once of the complicated by adulation. His own independent judgment in a case, he went strait and undoubtingly to that conviction, that yet been reached. Many of the sub-prefects have resigned.

Constantinople, May 23.—The commander of the Ardahan garrison will be court-martialed. The Turkish official account of the taking of Ardahan admits the loss of three hundred killed and wounded. The horses belonging to all the civil and military functionaries have been requisitioned for the army.

When our of or against one state of the public. Though and understood their cases, and it helped stern advocate of order and law, a stern advoc the senate gives a majority in favor of dissolution, and would inevitably cause M'Mahon's LAG PRESENTATION AND PICNIC of BLUFF CITY GRAYS, at James Park. Friday, June 1, 1877. Sealed bids for privileges will be received until Friday, 25th inst, at 2 o'clock p.m. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. P. C. ROGERS, Chairman of Committee, 7 West Court street, A BEAUTIFUL complexion depends upon the purity of the blood. To keep the blood pure and healthy, use Dr. Bull's blood mix-